



FRIDAY EVENING, FEB. 23 1896.

FROM WASHINGTON.

(Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.)

WASHINGTON, February 23.—The Postoffice Department today denied the privileges of the mails to the Equitable Investment Company, of Fort Worth, Tex. This is one of the investment concerns that have been denied by the Attorney General to be officers. Harry Lovell, of 17 Clark street, Chicago, has been denied mail privileges because, as is alleged, he conducted an enterprise designed to defraud at cards.

The Senate committee on privileges and elections this morning appointed a subcommittee to consider the amendment providing for the election of U. S. Senators by a vote of the people. The subcommittee appointed to consider the resolutions submitted to the Senate by Major Reese, of Alabama, contesting the legality of the election of Senator Morgan, will report to a special meeting called to convene Monday next.

The House judiciary committee today agreed to and ordered favorably reported a bill to abolish the fee system as to United States district attorneys and marshals and substitute therefor stated salaries. If the bill be passed the salary of the attorney and marshal for the eastern district of Virginia will be \$3,500, respectively; that of those for the western district be \$400.

It is reported here that when the Venezuela commission shall make their report, it will be in favor of Great Britain.

Reports here from the 8th Virginia district are to the effect that the negroes there, as they constitute the chief strength of the republican party, will demand that they be represented in the national republican convention, and that if the attempt to deprive them of such representation be persisted in, they will have a convention of their own and elect delegates to that convention. The Senate committee on foreign relations today agreed to report a resolution recognizing the independence of Cuba, and implying war in behalf of the insurgents, and Mr. Lindsay, who is said to reflect the sentiments of the President on the subject, made a speech on the floor of the Senate to the same effect. It is believed here that war is not far off, and stocks have declined in consequence.

The Cuban resolutions, it is understood, will not be taken up in the House before Monday.

In the Senate today Mr. Daniel introduced a bill for the relief of the heirs at law of Major Tarleton Woodson, a member of Hazen's regiment in the Revolutionary war; also a petition of Benjamin Pendleton, a soldier of the Mexican war, for an increase of pension; of the Woodland Farmers' Club of Acotink, for a farmers' market house here; and resolutions of the Richmond Chamber of Commerce for the abolition of compulsory pilotage.

Mr. R. L. Miller of Lynchburg will be nominated for U. S. consul at Hull, England. The salary of the office is \$1,500 with some perquisites. Mr. Miller's appointment was urged by both the Senators from Virginia and by the Representative from the Lynchburg district.

The House committee on civil service reform heard arguments to-day in favor of putting all the employees of the District government under the civil service law, and also of retaining two per cent. of the salaries of all government employees, to be used as a fund for pensioning them when retired.

A private despatch from Richmond this evening, says the Maupin anti-race track bill was not taken up in the Virginia Senate to-day.

While under the influence of liquor to-day Prof. Maurice Schlosser went into Perreault's Hotel, at 1206 E. street, and shot Mr. Perreault.

It is reported that the President will purchase a ducking ground at Arkendale, Stafford county, Virginia.

Congressman Meredith went to Mr. Speaker Reed's office and asked to be recognized to take up the bill to pay J. J. Shipman, former U. S. marshal, \$17,000, due him for government work. The Speaker said the claim was a fair one, but that if he paid it, it would come in, there would be a flood of others, so he could not do so.

VIRGINIA REPUBLICANS.—Col. William Lamb, the successor of General Mahone as chairman of the republican State committee, has been in Richmond for the past two days. He announces that there will be a meeting there on Wednesday next of the State executive committee to recognize the republican city committee, of which Mr. Edgar Allan is chairman. There are serious wranglings among the Virginia republicans, which promise to grow more bitter by the time of meeting of the State convention, on April 23. Speaking on this subject, ex-judge Edmond Waddill said yesterday: "In the last month or so there have occurred more bickerings, dissensions and general turmoil in the party than at any previous time in its history within my recollection. I have seen letters sent out from the State chairman's office which have given a good deal to get hold of for publication. Instead of taking advantage of these big opportunities, however, the papers have been printing the petty quarrels of a lot of peevish politicians, who don't amount to anything on earth."

It will be understood that a determined plan of organization to take from the executive committee the power of appointing local chairmen or controlling their organizations. It is charged that Chairman Lamb favors sending a solid white delegation to St. Louis. The McKinley men will favor giving one of the four places as delegate-at-large to the colored men.

A despatch from Manassas says: The republicans of the Eighth district are actively at work preparing for the primaries, which will be held in March in the several counties of the district. The convention for the election of delegates and alternates to the national republican convention will be held at Manassas on the 23d of April, just one day before the State convention meets in Staunton.

There are already a great many candidates for delegates to St. Louis next June. Those most favorably spoken of in the order of preference are as follows: Park Agnew, Y. T. Brown, editor of the Loudoun Telephone; H. C. Eddins, of Orange; W. B. G. Shumate, of Fauquier, and Col. Winston, of Culpeper.

Among the colored candidates are E. D. Howe, of Fauquier; Henry Lightfoot, of Culpeper; R. L. Mitchell, J. H. Harrison, J. S. Green and M. L. Robinson, all of Alexandria.

A woman's head was found in a dump on Walnut hill, near Cincinnati, yesterday evening, and a rumor was started that it was that of Mary Ryan. It was reported last night that the medical college took the head of a woman from the dissecting room and worked a rose on the officers.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

A dispatch from Havana, Cuba, says that General Weyler is sanguine of satisfactory results in the present campaign in the island.

Fire in Florence, Ala., yesterday destroyed nearly the entire business part of the town. The loss is estimated at \$100,000; insurance \$50,000.

Captain General Weyler has prepared a proclamation to the Cuban insurgents offering them fifteen days in which to surrender without molestation.

The sound money democrats in the Kentucky Legislature who have been supporting Senator Blackburn for reelection have asked him to withdraw as a candidate.

The Baltimore city council last night passed ordinances taking from the Mayor the power of appointment to public office and lodging it in the council. Mayor Hooper says he will veto the ordinance.

Baltimore and Ohio Railroad stock yesterday sold down to 26, the lowest figure reached by it for many years. It is again rumored that a receivership is among the probabilities, and that Mr. John K. Cowen will be the receiver.

At Halifax, N. C., last night, Henry Bowden, a negro on trial for killing Engineer W. M. Dodd, of Portsmouth, Va., at Weldon, on Saturday last, was convicted of murder in the first degree and was sentenced to be hanged on the 17th of March next.

Commissioner Eva Booth, of the Salvation army, announced her American flag and new shoulder straps of stars instead of crowns, and issuing a manifesto to New York yesterday. Mrs. Ballington Booth has succumbed to the nervous strain and is confined to her home in Montclair, N. J. Fears were entertained that her husband would also break down.

At an adjourned meeting of the New York Yacht Club last night with forty yacht owners present and about 600 members crowding the club house, Lord Dunraven was expelled from membership in the club by a vote of 39 to 1, the one being the sloop yacht Oriva, owned by Chester Munroe. As stated yesterday Lord Dunraven sent a letter resigning his honorary membership in the club.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

Gov. O'Ferrall gave a reception to the members of the Legislature and public generally in Richmond last night.

A reception was held in Richmond last night, at the Second Presbyterian Church, in honor of Dr. Hoge's fifty-first anniversary as pastor of that congregation.

In a miners' fight in the coke fields on the Norfolk and Western Railroad yesterday two men were fatally wounded and four others less seriously injured.

The many friends of Rev. C. W. and Mrs. Trainham, of Manassas, will be distressed to hear of the death of their infant, Lucile Trent, which occurred at their home on Tuesday, the 25th instant.

West & Johnson, booksellers, of Richmond, made an assignment yesterday. Their liabilities are \$10,000. Among the creditors are the American Book Company, of New York, for \$2,358.46.

The Richmond board of aldermen last night concurred in the council resolution appropriating \$12,000 for the erection of an auditorium in which the Confederate veterans will meet in Richmond in June.

The Richmond Theatre, rebuilt during the war largely by details of Confederate soldiers and historic in dramatic art, was yesterday leased to a northern clothing firm, and will be at once converted to commercial purposes.

A few weeks ago the General Assembly passed a bill which has become a law, amending the act in relation to the sale of liquor to minors and students. This measure prohibited the sale of liquor to students of any institution of learning. Mr. Morris, in the Senate, yesterday offered a bill to repeal the provision of the measure.

The joint library committee of the General Assembly submitted a report to the Senate yesterday, in which they state that the sale last September, by direction of Secretary of the Commonwealth, of the books recently stored in the second gallery of the old library, and most of which were surplus annual reports of the State, was a wise disposition of them, and receives their official endorsement.

The Petersburg Appeal says: "The session of the legislature will expire next Tuesday at midnight. There is no prospect of the session being continued. Tuesday will end the work of passing bills but the two bodies will meet daily for a few days in order to give the Governor time to examine all the bills. Probably half a dozen members of each house will stay in Richmond until Friday."

James H. Barton, the real estate dealer and founder of the popular suburb, Barton Heights, Richmond, who failed for one hundred thousand dollars last week, has disappeared, and except the fact that he took a north-bound train, no one knows where he is. It is stated that many of the residents of Barton Heights, not having taken receipts, instead of taking up their notes when making payments, will lose what they have paid.

Fire destroyed the large building in the rear of the Virginia Military Institute barracks Wednesday night. The building was used as a carpenter shop and lumber storehouse. The night before the building was found to be on fire, but the fire was put out before any serious damage resulted. The fire was confined to the building in which it originated through the excellent discipline of the cadets and their fire apparatus. The barracks flanked the building on one side and Jackson Memorial Hall on the other. There was no insurance, and the estimated loss is \$1,500.

THE INVESTIGATION CLOSED.—The last session of the committee that has been investigating the charges against the Deaf, Dumb and Blind Asylum was held last night, in Richmond. A letter was read from Mr. Robert W. Shuttice, of Norfolk, stating that Mrs. Charles Bruce, of that city, denied the statements Randolph had attributed to her.

Supt. Doyle was again on the stand, and stated that he never stayed in his room except on account of sickness. The rest of the testimony taken was immaterial, but largely in the superintendent's favor.

THE LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.
There was a very exciting debate in the Senate yesterday on the constitutional convention. The discussion narrowed down to a political matter between Messrs. Flannagan and Stubbs. Mr. Flannagan is a republican and he vigorously assailed Mr. Stubbs for political actions. The Senator from Gloucester was equally sharp, preferring to be a "dead political lion to a living jackass." The matter went over.

A lively discussion was precipitated by a motion to discharge the committee on roads from the further consideration of House bill 212, relating to requiring railroad companies to fence their roadbeds and to erect cattle-guards. The matter was finally settled by a resolution directing the committee to report to-morrow.

The Governor sent to the Senate a message vetoing a bill to incorporate the Potomac and Ohio Railroad Company. The executive object was the provision allowing its railroad over to construct and extend its railroad over any public highway in the State of Virginia by permission of the authorities having legal charge of said public highways.

A bill was introduced to amend the code in relation to the sale of intoxicating liquors to minors or certain students.

The Senate passed a bill amending sections 2131 to 2147 in relation to oysters. The bill provides that no oyster shall be done except upon natural oyster rocks, and shells shall measure not less than two and a half inches from hinge to mouth.

The Senate committee on fish and game reported adversely upon Mr. Keezee's bill to rent out the deep water bottoms of the Chesapeake. The same committee also reported unfavorably upon the bill authorizing the renting out to the highest bidders the oyster grounds of the State. Mr. Keezee's bill permits owners of oyster lands to dredge the same and report favorably to the committee.

The resolution introduced by Mr. Leacock providing for the appointment of a special committee to investigate whether or not Mr. Ellinger's land on Fox Island had been conveyed according to the act authorizing the same was reported by the committee on fish and game with an amendment. The amendment proposes to refer the whole subject to the attorney general to inquire into and proceed as he deems proper.

HOUSE.
The House was engaged all of yesterday in considering the Senate appropriation bill. A motion by Mr. Taliaferro to strike out the \$5,000 for the Medical College of Virginia was lost.

Mr. Diggs offered an amendment seeking to reduce the Governor's contingent fund from \$10,000 to \$7,500 per annum. This was also lost. Mr. Cooke moved to increase the appropriation for the Soldiers' Home from \$30,000 to \$35,000. Mr. Saunders opposed the appropriation, preferring, he said, to distribute the \$5,000 additional among the Confederate soldiers in the shape of pensions. Mr. Willard spoke strongly in favor of increasing the appropriation, and argued that unless the increase was granted, at least twenty-five or thirty Confederate soldiers, inmates of the home, would be turned adrift. A vote was taken, with the result that the amendment was lost, by a vote of 46 yeas to 33 nays, 51 yeas being necessary to effect the change. The bill was then passed without a dissenting vote.

At 4:45 o'clock the Craig election bill was taken up, it having been made a special order for yesterday, and the substitute offered by Mr. Parker was considered jointly with it. The matter was then passed by until to-day and work on the calendar was resumed.

A bill was offered by Mr. Smith to authorize the United States government to acquire title to and give jurisdiction over certain land on Hog Island, in the county of Northampton, for the purpose of erecting and establishing an additional life-saving station on said island.

The House passed House bills providing for the attachment and garnishment of cities and towns; to amend section 317 of the code relating to staff of major-general, etc.; and to repeal section 318 of the code relating to non-commissioned staff of regiments; to amend and re-enact section 1359 of the code in relation to highway to ground, amount of toll, and penalty for failing to comply with the provisions of the act; to incorporate the Society of the Sons of the Revolution in the State of Virginia; to incorporate the town of Potomac, in Prince William county; to amend chapter 118, Acts 1891-92, in regard to tolls; making it lawful for the county courts and justices in Southampton, Clarke, and Fauquier counties to sentence certain criminals to work upon the roads, farms, or other public works in said counties, or on the streets of any town in said counties, and prescribing penalty for persons thus sentenced who escape or attempt to escape; to amend section 1043 of the code in order to provide for local assessment; to authorize and empower the auditor of public accounts to collect taxes heretofore assessed upon bank stock held by resident and non-resident stockholders; to incorporate the Potomac Mining, Manufacturing and Transportation Company; to confirm the organization and corporate existence of and to grant certain powers to the Washington, Arlington and Falls Church Railway Company; to amend and re-enact section 13 of an act approved March 5, 1894, to regulate and control guaranty, trust, indemnity, fidelity, and other like companies having for their purpose, or one of their purposes, to become security for the faithful performance of any trust, duty, contract, agreement, or bond, public or private, official or otherwise, or to assume any duty or obligation of like nature as principal or otherwise, or to become a fiduciary.

FAIRFAX NOTES.
Mr. George M. Cannon, of Vienna, had another stroke of paralysis Saturday.

Mr. Silas Simpson, an old and well known citizen of Fairfax county, died at his home in Lee district Sunday night of grippe, aged 74 years.

The members of the Methodist church near Franconia station have commenced the erection of a church building on a piece of ground donated by Mr. Levi Rogers.

At the last term of the County Court A. A. Sweeney, a justice of the peace in Providence district, presented his resignation, which was accepted, and the court appointed Capt. F. Williams to fill the vacancy.—*Harold*

The Lake Erie and Western railroad employees threaten to go on strike unless the wages of the car inspectors are advanced.

FIFTY-FOURTH CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.

SENATE.
A Senate bill to authorize the President to appoint and confer the rank of first lieutenant of infantry to the director of gymnastics and instructor of swordsmanship at the United States Military Academy was passed.

The resolution offered some days ago by Mr. Allen for the appointment of James B. Lloyd as second acting assistant doorkeeper was laid before the Senate and was then withdrawn by Mr. Allen—saying that he did so in view of the fact that there seemed to be an entire misunderstanding about it on the part of republican Senators.

On motion of Mr. Sherman the business of the morning hour was dispensed with and the resolution for a recognition of Cuban belligerency—on which the vote is to be taken at 4 p. m.—was taken up.

Mr. Lindsay addressed the Senate. He said war was being carried on at the very doors of the United States between the people of Cuba and the Spanish government, and it would result either in the independence of Cuba or in the utter destruction of her people. Excesses of sympathy would avail nothing to the Cuban insurgents. If the United States intended to take any step to bring about a condition of affairs in Cuba different from that which had existed during the last seventy years, that step should be in the direction of the ultimate independence of Cuba. There was a state of things in Cuba that would justify the government of the United States in considering a proposition for active interference in the struggle, for the reason that it seemed highly probable that, without such interference, public order could never be restored in Cuba. The United States had the right to demand that Spain should give to Cuba some sort of respectable government, some sort of protection, some sort of liberty, that would commend itself to the enlightened civilization of the age. Nelson did not pay the obligations resting on her, and if her necessities prevented her doing so, then the time had come for steps to be initiated; and they could be properly initiated only by the government of the United States.

Mr. Sherman, chairman of the committee on foreign relations, addressed the Senate in advocacy of the resolution reported from that committee. He said that he did not disguise from himself the danger and responsibility of hostile movements following the action of Congress. Spain was a sensitive, proud and gallant nation and would not submit to what she considered an injustice. At the same time his convictions were strong that the condition of affairs in Cuba was such that the intervention of the United States must be given, sooner or later. In his judgment Cuba should be attached to Mexico, because Cubans and Mexicans spoke the same language, had the same religion, the same antecedents, and many of the same circumstances. He read extracts from a book relating to the asserted cruelties of the most solemn terms, that if this kind of policy is pursued by Spain in Cuba, and if the people of the United States be informed of it, there is no earthly power that will prevent the people of the United States from going over to that island, running all over its length and breadth, and driving out from it those robbers and imitators of the worst men that ever lived in the world. (Applause from crowds in the gallery.)

"Whatever," Mr. Sherman concluded, "may be the result of the adoption of this measure, I desire to take my share of responsibility for it. And, with a confidence in the judgment of the almighty ruler of the universe, I believe it will be wise if we can assist and if all the other nations of America will concur, in given to the people of Cuba the same liberties which we now enjoy." (Applause.)

Mr. Gallinger also spoke in favor of the resolution.

HOUSE.
The House resolved itself into committee on the whole to consider the legislative executive and judicial appropriation bill for the year ending June 30, 1897.

Mr. Henderson, chairman of the committee on judiciary, gave notice that he would to-morrow bring in an order from the committee on rules, making in order an amendment to the proposition bill the bill recommended by the committee on the judiciary to change the system of compensation of officials of United States courts from fees to salaries, so that it could be considered in connection with the bill.

A RABBIT'S FOOT IN COURT.—Lawyer Mirabeau L. Towns won a case in the New York Supreme Court yesterday and a verdict of \$5,000 for his client, a little black boy named Alpheus Augustus Stokes, who came up North from Virginia with his mother in August, 1894. The case was tried before Justice Dickey and a jury. Alpheus was run over by a trolley car of the Brooklyn Heights Railroad Company, on Fulton street on February 15 of last year, and one foot was cut off. While the trial was in progress a cross-eyed, red-haired man entered the court room and sat down near Mr. Towns. The boy's mother whispered to the lawyer that there was a hoodoo in the room and slipped something soft and furry into the lawyer's hand.

"Take it, Mrs. Towns," she said. "Hol' it close. Dat's gwine to bring yo' luck fo' sho. Dat an de right fo' foot ob a swamp rabbit f'm ol' Virginy."

Mr. Towns slipped the rabbit's foot into his pocket, and soon after the jury brought in a verdict. According to Mrs. Stokes it was not Mr. Towns' eloquence that won the case. It was the rabbit's foot.—*N. York Sun*.

SEVENTY-SIX MILES AN HOUR.—The experimental train over the Lehigh Valley Railroad which left New York at 10:30 o'clock yesterday morning arrived at Buffalo, N. Y., at 9:30 last night, half an hour ahead of schedule time.

On board the train were General Superintendent Wilbur and several other officials of the road, all of whom expressed themselves as well pleased with the trip.

The actual running time between the two terminals was eight hours and fifty-four minutes. The fastest time was made between Batavia and Depew, when an average speed of 76 miles an hour was maintained for a distance of twenty miles. From Manchester to Buffalo, 33 miles, was covered in 91 minutes. The time lost in stops was one hour and six minutes. The train left Buffalo on the return trip at 11:30 o'clock this morning.

TO-DAY'S TELEGRAPHIC NEWS

From Richmond.

RICHMOND, Va., Feb. 23.—A resolution to extend the session of the Legislature was partially considered to-day and passed by until to-morrow.

A warm debate took place in the House over the election bill, but a vote was not reached.

The bills local to Alexandria were not reached on the House calendar to-day.

Baltimore Politics.

ANAPOLIS, Md., Feb. 23.—When it became known here last night that the republican members of the Baltimore city council had deprived the mayor of that city of the right to make appointments and vesting that power in the two branches of the city council, the friends of municipal reform at once got together and before the Senate adjourned President Bruce introduced a bill intended to more than offset the assault. The measure provides for placing the power of appointment of all Baltimore city office holders absolutely in the hands of the mayor and takes from the city council the confirmation prerogative. It is not certain that this bill will become a law, although it will probably pass the Senate.

BALTIMORE, Md., Feb. 23.—The fight between Mayor Hooper and the city council, which reached a crisis last night may involve a revolution in the machinery of the city government. The reform mayor, in discussing the matter to-day, said that he was surprised that the councilmen should have deemed it wise to take a step so radical; that the movement of the spoilsmen would not be accorded the support of the general public, and that he would, of course, veto the ordinance taking away from him the appointing power and vesting it in the city council. "I hope, for the sake of the republican party in Baltimore," he said, "that the council will not pass the ordinance over my veto. It would be a mistake, I honestly believe I am convinced that the opinion of the people upon the matter will not be long in doubt. It is almost beyond belief that a step of this kind should be taken, and the good citizens of both parties will be sure to register a decided protest against legislation so entirely at variance with political precedents."

The Death Penalty.

PALMYRA, Mo., Feb. 23.—John Nelson was hanged here this morning for the murder of John Stull. On the evening of Aug. 5, 1893 Nelson and his wife appeared at the Stull home, where Nelson's aged stepfather and stepmother had been given shelter. Mrs. Nelson carried an iron bar. Stull ordered them off his premises but they refused to obey and Mrs. Nelson struck him with the bar while Nelson raised a revolver and fired. The bullet crashed into the head of Stull's mother, who fell dead. Again Nelson fired and the bullet struck Stull in the abdomen. Nelson fled, pursued by Stull, who fell dead in the chase. Nelson was captured, found guilty and sentenced to death. Mrs. Nelson took a change of venue and was acquitted.

A Democratic Newspaper Turns Neutral.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Feb. 23.—The Gazette, for fifteen years the leading democratic paper here, appeared this morning as an independent paper. The proprietor is Moses W. Donnelly, nearly eight years the public printer. He states that the paper has been inadequately supported and unduly criticised by the party and that he sees no difference between the democrats and the republicans, the offices being the only object of both. The city is now without a democratic daily.

A Country Tragedy.

ATLANTA, Ga., Feb. 23.—Near Calhoun yesterday, the body of Mollie Curtis, a negro girl who had been missing two or three months, was found in a well on the property of a man named Bowden, who had employed her as cook. The indications were that on account of her approaching maternity she had been murdered. The coroner started with Bowden for Calhoun but they have not arrived there it is feared Bowden may have made away with the coroner and escaped.

Foreign News.

LONDON, Feb. 23.—The St. James Gazette says: "The New York Yacht Club has very properly expelled Lord Dunraven. We only regret that the credit of the British sportsmanship has been identified with a man who can be as good as badly." The Westminster Gazette says: "The expulsion is deplorable but cannot be regarded as a surprise." The Globe says: "The motion offered by Captain Ledyard was couched in needlessly offensive terms."

Filibusters Convicted.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Feb. 23.—The late captain, first mate and second mate of the steamer Horsa were this morning convicted in the United States District Court of engaging in a Cuban filibustering expedition. The decision was announced this morning when the court opened. Counsel for the defendants gave notice that they would make application for a new trial, and pending the disposition of this move, sentence was suspended.

The B. & O. R. R.

NEW YORK, Feb. 23.—The following official statement in relation to the B. & O. Railroad is furnished: "There is to be no no-revival for the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad and consequently no financial re-organization. There is to be a large issue of collateral trust notes to clear up the floating debt and to pay for betterments and new equipment of which the road stands in great need."

An Effective Firearm.

CHICAGO, Feb. 23.—Dr. S. N. McClean, of Washington, Iowa, has invented an army rifle that is causing astonishment among military men. A single straight movement of the hand loads and fires the rifle, which has a capacity of five cartridges at present. It is filed by one movement from a case containing the cartridges. The new contrivance makes clogging of the rifle or disarrangement of the cartridges impossible.

Shot the Father Superior.

SANTA BARBARA, Cal., Feb. 23.—Rev. Ferdinand Bergmeyer, the ag. d. superior of the Franciscan mission, was shot four times yesterday by Bernard Krussmeyer, an employee at the mission, and will probably die. Krussmeyer, who was arrested, is supposed to be mentally deranged.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

The ranks of the striking garment workers in Baltimore were enlarged by the addition of four hundred men to-day. Strikers say by Sunday the number of strikers will be increased to about 6,200.

Edward Peters, aged nineteen, and Flora Larbig, aged seventeen, were found dead to-day in the basement of 35 west Fourth street, Chicago, where Peters had lived. Both were shot through the head and had been dead since yesterday evening. Peters had been despondent because he was out of work and because Miss Larbig would not marry him.

Nothing further has yet been learned to-day regarding the probable Philadelphia street car strike as was announced last night by President Mahon of the Amalgamated Association of Street Railway Employees. General Manager Beale, of the Union Traction Company, stated to-day that he knew of no trouble among the motormen and conductors and that no grievances had been presented to the company's officials.

John Mackin, an idler and drunkard, killed his young wife and his aged mother-in-law, Bridget Connor, and shot Morris Connors, his father-in-law, probably fatally, at seven o'clock last evening in Jersey City. He was arrested soon after the shooting, and, when asked the cause of the butchery, said his victims had prevented him from seeing his child. Mackin, who was locked up in the station house, tried to kill himself shortly before 8 o'clock this morning in his cell. He slashed his throat with a razor which he had managed to smuggle into his cell. His condition is precarious.

The movement toward thorough uniformity in the Pittsburgh coal district scored one more tally to-day. Forty operators formed a tight agreement and it is announced that others will soon drop into line, so that on March 1st, the day upon which the agreement becomes operative, fully 95 per cent. of the coal operators will have signed the papers. This means an advance of the mining rate to 70 cents per ton and settles the wage scale for 1896.

The schooner Harriet C. Kerlin with a cargo of coal for Philadelphia, reported off Cape Hatteras with rudder gone and abandoned, was towed into the cape to-day.

PRINCE WILLIAM COUNTY LEVY.

At the last meeting of the Prince William county board of supervisors the board took action in the matter of making the levy to meet the estimated county expenditures for the year. It was ascertained that the probable expenditures would be for county \$10,000 and for roads \$3,000. The total amount of taxable property in the county, personal and real, according to the last assessment is \$2,518,189. The levy ordered to be made by the board is as follows:

For county expenses—Thirty cents on the \$100 worth of property.

For road purposes—Twelve cents on the \$100 worth of property in Brentsville, Manassas and Coles districts and fifteen cents in Dumfries and Occoquan districts.

For school purposes—Seven cents on the \$100 worth of property in Gainesville and Manassas districts and ten cents in Brentsville, Coles, Dumfries and Occoquan districts.

THEY HANGED THE PLANTER.—It is reported at Havana that Senor Sebastian Uclias, one of the most prominent sugar planters in Cuba and the owner of the great Tivovito estate, fifteen miles east of Havana, has been hanged by a party of rebels. The rebels took him from his home, escorted him some miles into the country and told him that the planters must be made to understand that the orders given to them could not be disobeyed with impunity. After the insurgents rode away the body of Senor Uclias was found hanging from a tree. This outrage, it is said, will lead to the adoption of very severe measures by the government. Repressals are expected. Senor Uclias was a loyal Spaniard.

CONGRESSIONAL.

In the Senate yesterday Mr. Vest made a stirring speech in favor of recognizing the Cubans as belligerents. Messrs. Gray and White contended, as a legal proposition, that the United States could not at this time recognize Cuba's independence. The debate will be closed by Mr. Sherman to-day. It is considered certain that favorable action will be taken on one of the resolutions, but the only doubt being whether it shall relate to independence or belligerency, as to the extent of it.

In the House the Van Horn-Tarney contested election case was settled. The vote by which the democrats lost his seat and by which it was given to the republican contest was 119 to 104, eighteen republicans joining with Tarney in opposition to the majority. The House became much stirred up over the strong resolutions prepared by the foreign affairs committee for the recognition of the Cuban belligerents. Just before the House adjourned, Mr. Hitt, who had intended to postpone calling them up until next Monday, asked unanimous consent for their immediate consideration. But Mr. Bonnell, of Maine, who introduced the objection to the consideration of the Venezuelan commission bill, called an emphatic halt by an objection. He declared that the passage of the resolutions might precipitate war with Spain, and characterized as "amazing" a proposition to pass without debate resolutions of such momentous gravity. He was appealed to to withdraw his objection, but he indignantly declined.

Threw Away His Canes.